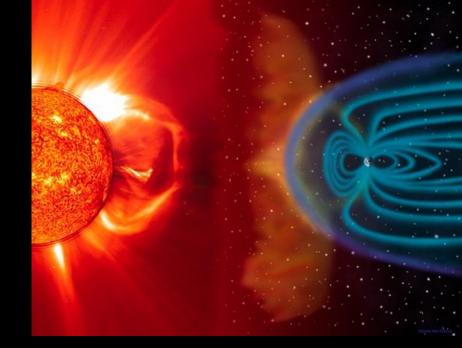
Combined effects of Gamma Radiation and High Dietary Iron on Peripheral Leukocyte Distribution and Function



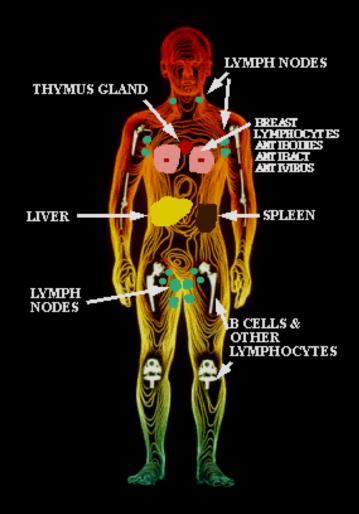
Concept

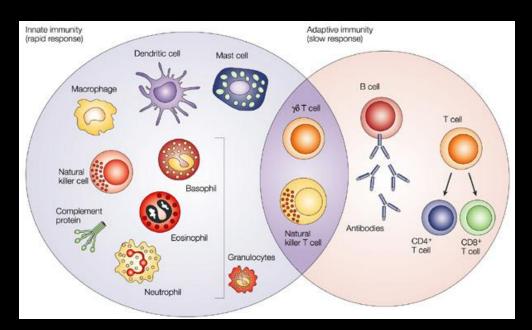
- •Both radiation and increased iron stores can independently increase oxidative damage, resulting in protein, lipid and DNA oxidation.
- •Oxidative stress increases the risk of many health problems including cancer, cataracts, and heart disease.

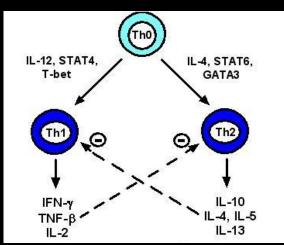


- •This study, a subset of a larger interdisciplinary investigation of the combined effect of iron overload on sensitivity to radiation injury, monitored immune parameters in the peripheral blood of rats subjected to gamma radiation, high dietary iron or both.
- •Specific immune measures consisted of:
 - -peripheral leukocyte distribution
 - -plasma cytokine levels
 - -cytokine production profiles following whole blood mitogenic stimulation

THE IMMUNE SYSTEM

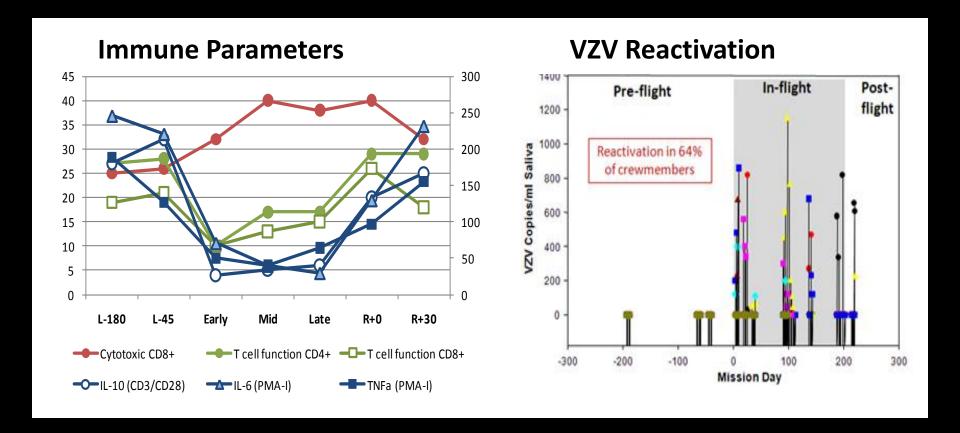






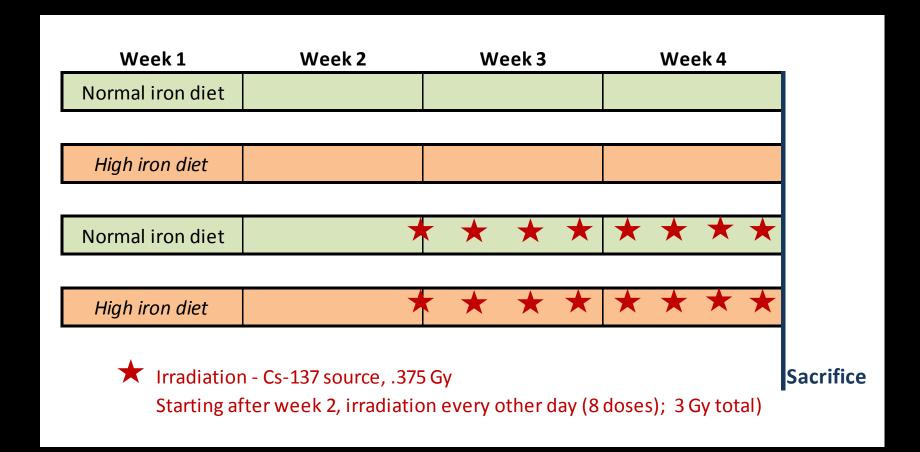
Th1 Th2

Integrated Immune mid-study long duration data (n=10)



Immune dysregulation during deep space missions has the capacity to synergize with other variables such as oxidative damage or radiation exposure. This would further enhance clinical risk to crewmembers.

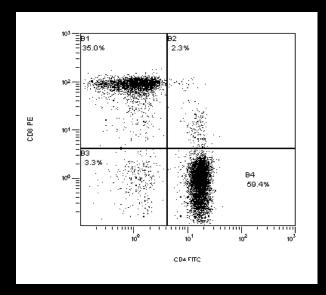
Current Study Design

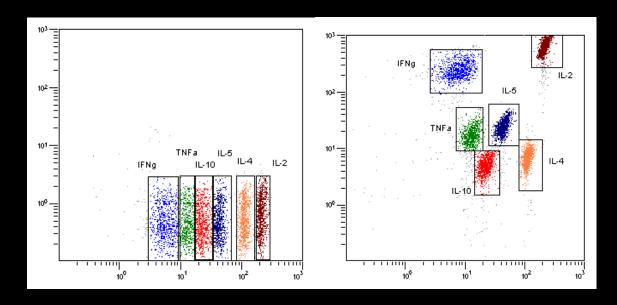


Specific Immunology Assays

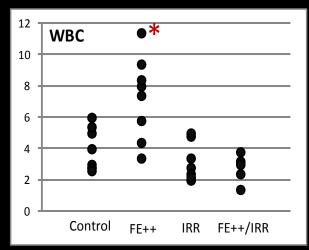
- •WBC
- •Neutrophil, Lymphocyte, Monocyte
- •T cell subsets: CD4+/CD8+ (Flow cytometry)
- •Cytokine Profiles (cytometrix bead array)

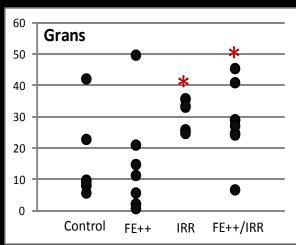
 Adaptive immunity: IFNg, IL-10, IL-4, IL-2
 Innate/inflammatory: TNFa, IL-1b, IL-6)

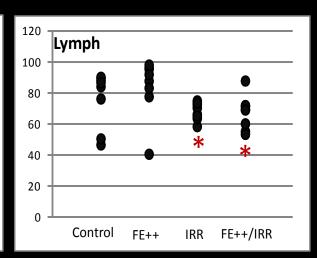


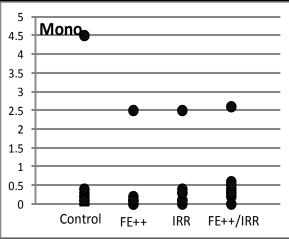


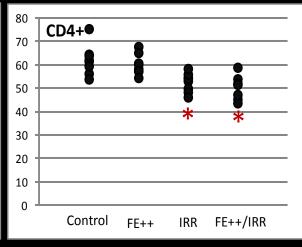
Leukocyte Distribution

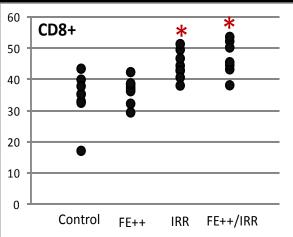




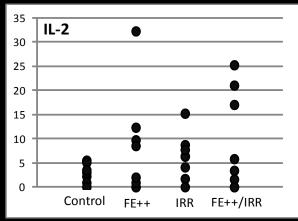


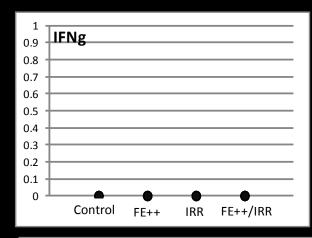


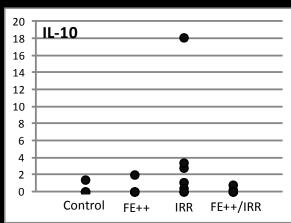


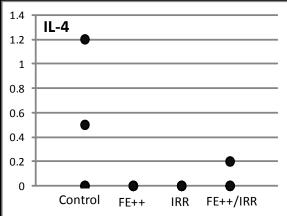


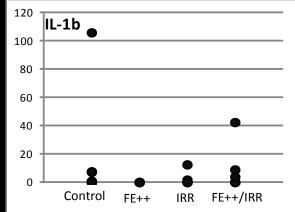
Constitutive Plasma Cytokine Levels

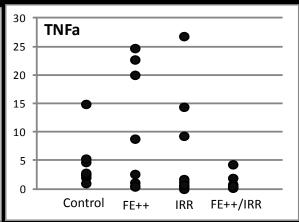


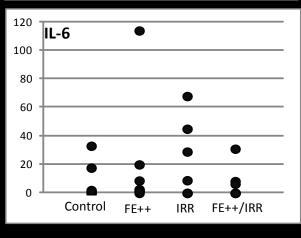




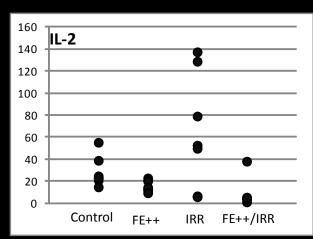


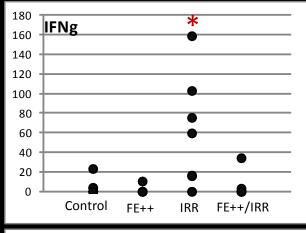


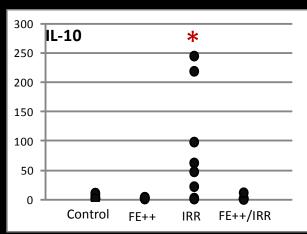


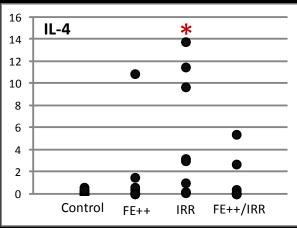


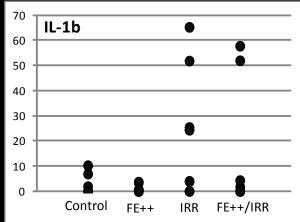
Cytokine Production Profiles (anti-CD3/28, 48hr)

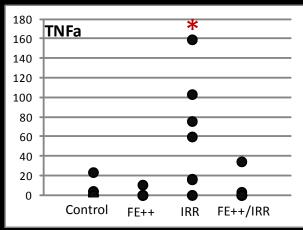


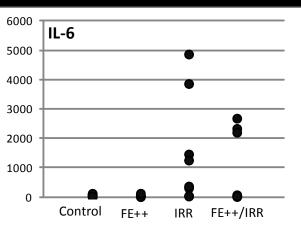




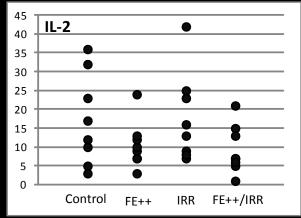


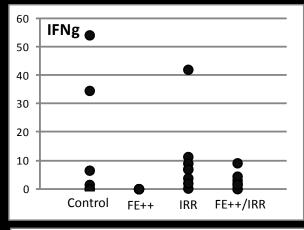


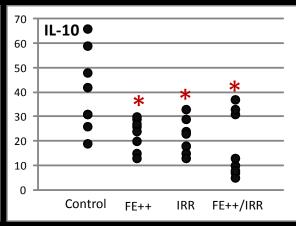


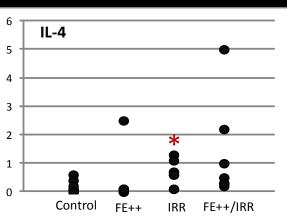


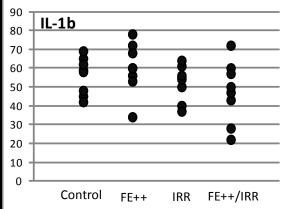
Cytokine Production Profiles (anti LPS, 48hr)

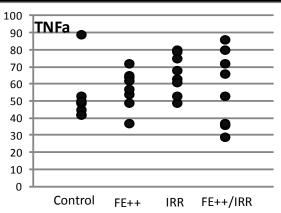


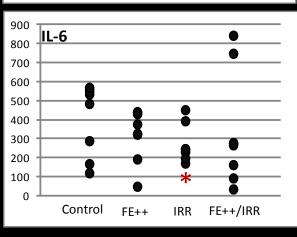




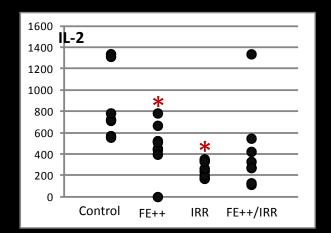


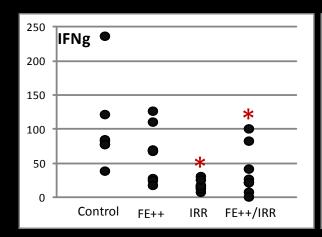


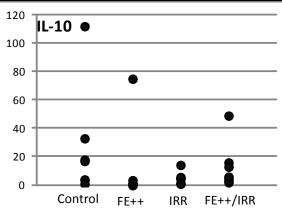


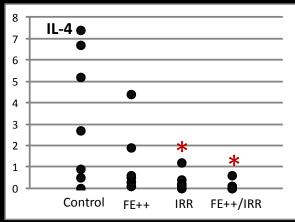


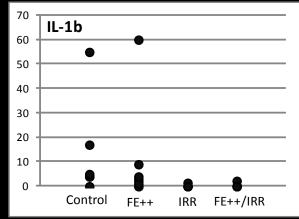
Cytokine Production Profiles (anti PMA-I, 48hr)

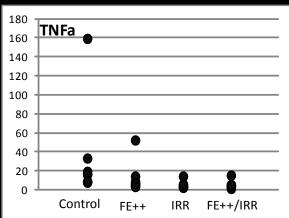


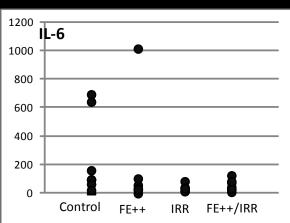












Conclusions

(and places we can go...)

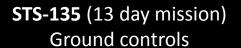
- •Gamma-radiation treatment: Demonstrable alterations in peripheral leukocyte distribution and leukocyte cytokine production following mitogenic stimulation.
- •<u>High iron diet:</u> Resulted in an elevated WBC but with a normal subset distribution; minimal direct immune effects; abrogated some of the radiation-induced functional alterations but not the phenotypic alterations
- •<u>Summary:</u> Radiation induced demonstrable changes in peripheral immunity. Generally, the high iron diet did not, yet did abrogate many of the radiation effects.

ALTERED INNATE AND LYMPHOCYTIC IMMUNITY IN MURINE SPLENOCYTES FOLLOWING SHORT-DURATION SPACEFLIGHT



STS-135 Study Design



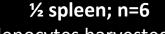




Phenotype

T cells: CD4:CD8

Dendritic cells:
CD11c, CD86, MHC-I



Splenocytes harvested 3-4 hours post-landing



24 or 48hr cell culture

Activation marker expression and cytokine profiles



DC Function:

Zymosan (TLR-2) LPS (TLR-4) Flagellin (TLR-5) Expression of MHC-1, CD86

Cytokine Profiles

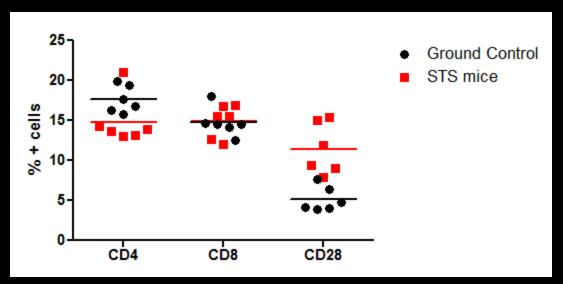
CD3/CD28
PMA/I
LPS
(7 cytokine array)

T-cell Function:

Anti-CD3/28 SEA/SEB PMA/Ionomycin CD69 and/or CD25

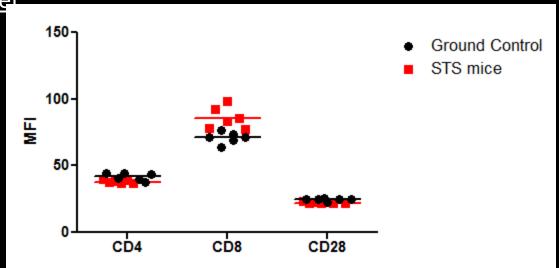
Altered expression of lymphocytic markers post-flight

% positive cells



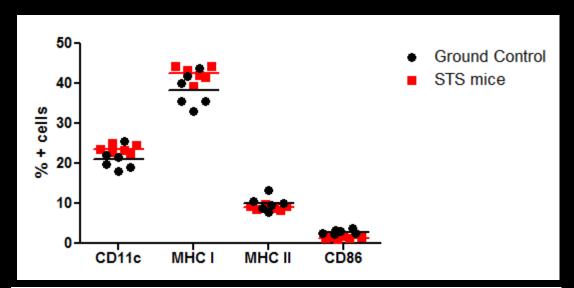
*** = p<0.001

Intensityof marker expression



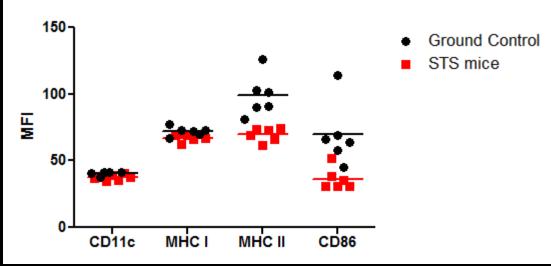
Post-flight splenocytes have decreased expression of antigen presentation and co-stimulatory molecules

% positive cells

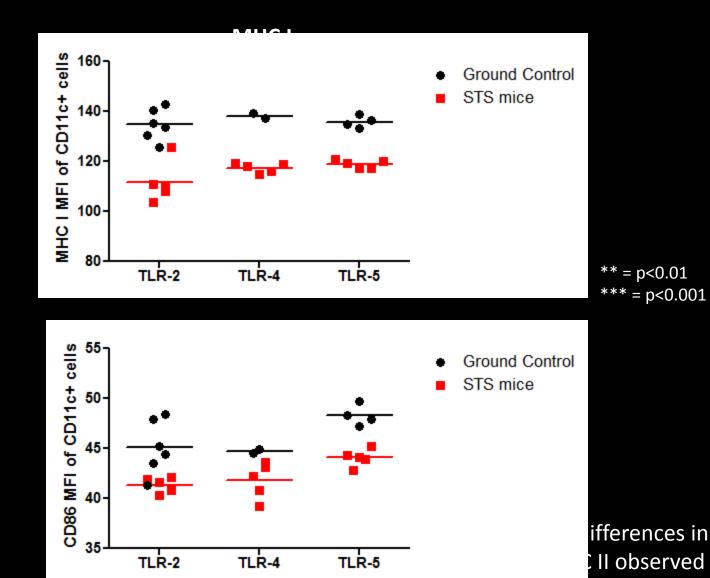


** = p<0.01 *** = p<0.001

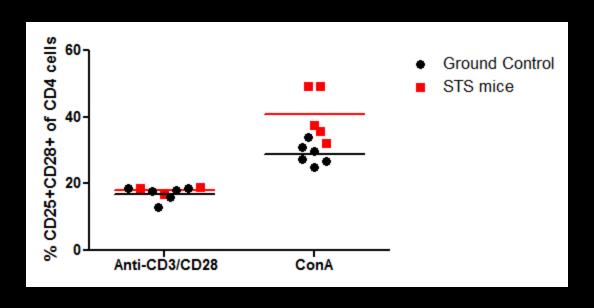
Intensity of marker expression



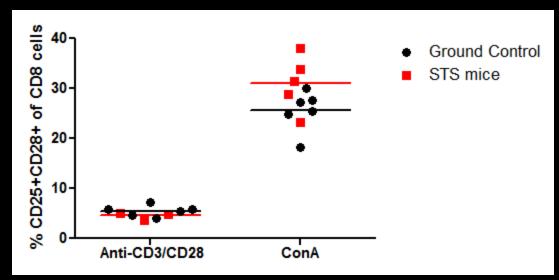
Post-flight DCs show decreased expression of presentation and co-stimulatory molecules after TLR stimulation



Post-flight splenocytes demonstrate increased CD25⁺ in CD4+/CD8+CD28⁺ cells when stimulation bypasses the 2° signal



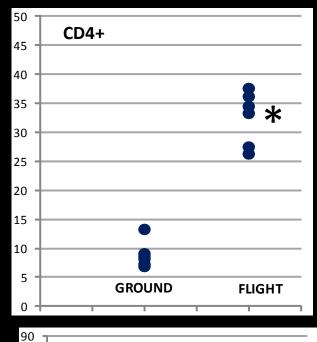
*** = p<0.001

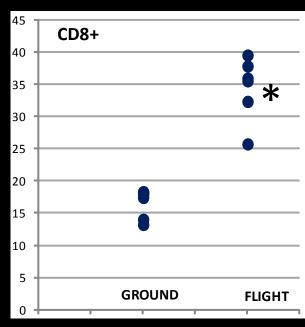


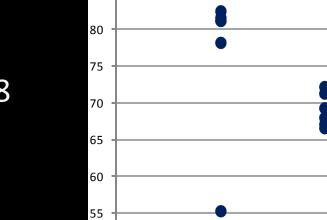
* = p < 0.05

Data – T Cell Function, 24h culture, CD69/25 dual positive

SEA+SEB







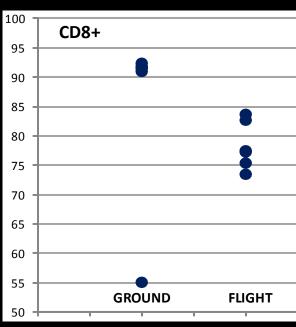
GROUND

FLIGHT

CD4+

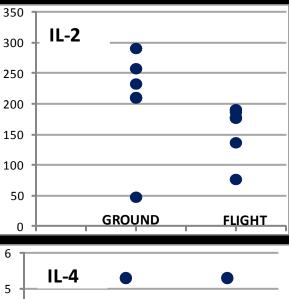
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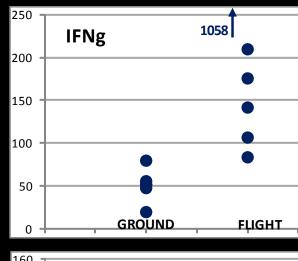
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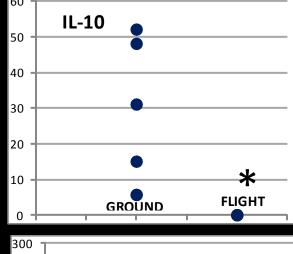


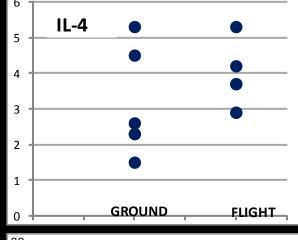
 α CD3+CD28

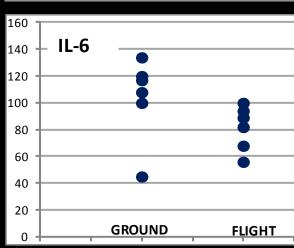
Data – Cytokine Production Profiles (anti CD3/28, 48hr)

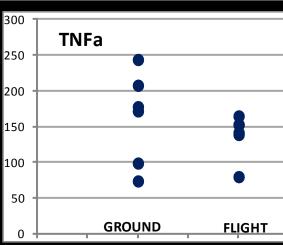


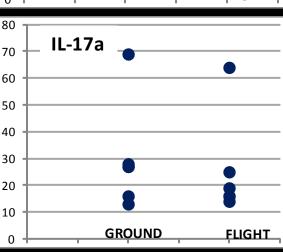




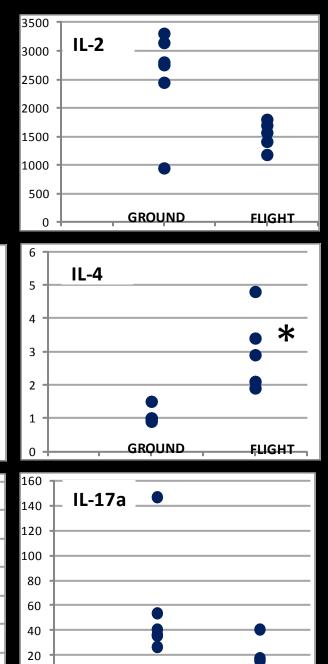






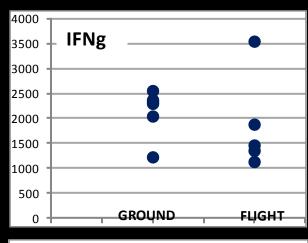


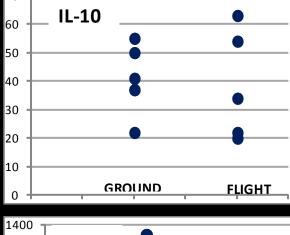
Data – Cytokine Production Profiles (anti PMA-I, 48hr)

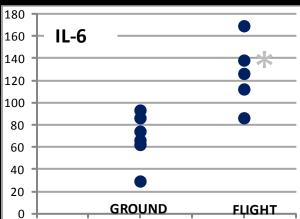


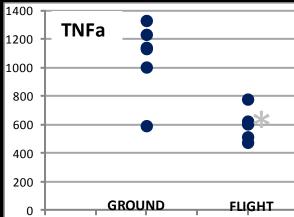
GROUND

FLIGHT

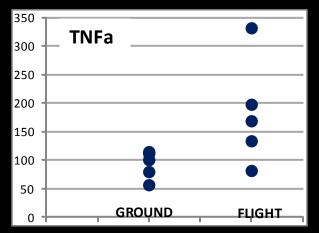


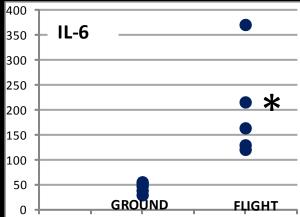


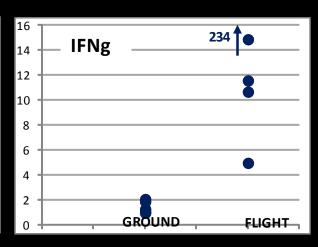




Data – Cytokine Production Profiles (anti LPS, 48hr)







Conclusions

- •These data indicate that alterations in splenocytes phenotype, function and cytokine production patterns are evident following spaceflight.
- •The pattern suggests that some innate immune functions are possibly enhanced, whereas some adaptive immune parameters may be inhibited.
- •Follow up human and in-flight studies will determine if a clinical risk related to immune dysregulation exists for astronauts.

